



98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

SB2351

Introduced 2/15/2013, by Sen. Heather A. Steans

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705 ILCS 405/5-401.5

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that an oral, written, or sign language statement of a minor who, at the time of the commission of the offense was under the age of 18 years, made as a result of a custodial interrogation conducted at a police station or other place of detention on or after January 1, 2014 is presumed to be inadmissible as evidence against the minor in any criminal proceeding, for an act that if committed by an adult would be homicide or would be driving under the influence that was the proximate cause of death of another person unless the minor was allowed to consult with and have access to counsel throughout the entire custodial interrogation.

LRB098 04049 RLC 34069 b

1 AN ACT concerning courts.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
5 changing Section 5-401.5 as follows:

6 (705 ILCS 405/5-401.5)

7 Sec. 5-401.5. When statements by minor may be used.

8 (a) In this Section, "custodial interrogation" means any
9 interrogation (i) during which a reasonable person in the
10 subject's position would consider himself or herself to be in
11 custody and (ii) during which a question is asked that is
12 reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response.

13 In this Section, "electronic recording" includes motion
14 picture, audiotape, videotape, or digital recording.

15 In this Section, "place of detention" means a building or a
16 police station that is a place of operation for a municipal
17 police department or county sheriff department or other law
18 enforcement agency at which persons are or may be held in
19 detention in connection with criminal charges against those
20 persons or allegations that those persons are delinquent
21 minors.

22 (b) An oral, written, or sign language statement of a minor
23 who, at the time of the commission of the offense was under the

1 age of 17 years, made as a result of a custodial interrogation
2 conducted at a police station or other place of detention on or
3 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd
4 General Assembly shall be presumed to be inadmissible as
5 evidence against the minor in any criminal proceeding or
6 juvenile court proceeding, for an act that if committed by an
7 adult would be brought under Section 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1,
8 9-3, 9-3.2, or 9-3.3, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
9 Criminal Code of 2012 or under clause (d)(1)(F) of Section
10 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code unless:

11 (1) an electronic recording is made of the custodial
12 interrogation; and

13 (2) the recording is substantially accurate and not
14 intentionally altered.

15 (b-1) An oral, written, or sign language statement of a
16 minor who, at the time of the commission of the offense was
17 under the age of 18 years, made as a result of a custodial
18 interrogation conducted at a police station or other place of
19 detention on or after January 1, 2014 is presumed to be
20 inadmissible as evidence against the minor in any criminal
21 proceeding, for an act that if committed by an adult would be
22 brought under Section 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.2, or
23 9-3.3, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
24 2012 or under clause (d)(1)(F) of Section 11-501 of the
25 Illinois Vehicle Code unless the minor was allowed to consult
26 with and have access to counsel throughout the entire custodial

1 interrogation.

2 (c) Every electronic recording required under this Section
3 must be preserved until such time as the minor's adjudication
4 for any offense relating to the statement is final and all
5 direct and habeas corpus appeals are exhausted, or the
6 prosecution of such offenses is barred by law.

7 (d) If the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence,
8 that the minor was subjected to a custodial interrogation in
9 violation of this Section, then any statements made by the
10 minor during or following that non-recorded custodial
11 interrogation, even if otherwise in compliance with this
12 Section, are presumed to be inadmissible in any criminal
13 proceeding or juvenile court proceeding against the minor
14 except for the purposes of impeachment.

15 (e) Nothing in this Section precludes the admission (i) of
16 a statement made by the minor in open court in any criminal
17 proceeding or juvenile court proceeding, before a grand jury,
18 or at a preliminary hearing, (ii) of a statement made during a
19 custodial interrogation that was not recorded as required by
20 this Section because electronic recording was not feasible,
21 (iii) of a voluntary statement, whether or not the result of a
22 custodial interrogation, that has a bearing on the credibility
23 of the accused as a witness, (iv) of a spontaneous statement
24 that is not made in response to a question, (v) of a statement
25 made after questioning that is routinely asked during the
26 processing of the arrest of the suspect, (vi) of a statement

1 made during a custodial interrogation by a suspect who
2 requests, prior to making the statement, to respond to the
3 interrogator's questions only if an electronic recording is not
4 made of the statement, provided that an electronic recording is
5 made of the statement of agreeing to respond to the
6 interrogator's question, only if a recording is not made of the
7 statement, (vii) of a statement made during a custodial
8 interrogation that is conducted out-of-state, (viii) of a
9 statement given at a time when the interrogators are unaware
10 that a death has in fact occurred, or (ix) of any other
11 statement that may be admissible under law. The State shall
12 bear the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence,
13 that one of the exceptions described in this subsection (e) is
14 applicable. Nothing in this Section precludes the admission of
15 a statement, otherwise inadmissible under this Section, that is
16 used only for impeachment and not as substantive evidence.

17 (f) The presumption of inadmissibility of a statement made
18 by a suspect at a custodial interrogation at a police station
19 or other place of detention may be overcome by a preponderance
20 of the evidence that the statement was voluntarily given and is
21 reliable, based on the totality of the circumstances.

22 (g) Any electronic recording of any statement made by a
23 minor during a custodial interrogation that is compiled by any
24 law enforcement agency as required by this Section for the
25 purposes of fulfilling the requirements of this Section shall
26 be confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying,

1 as provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act,
2 and the information shall not be transmitted to anyone except
3 as needed to comply with this Section.

4 (h) A statement, admission, confession, or incriminating
5 information made by or obtained from a minor related to the
6 instant offense, as part of any behavioral health screening,
7 assessment, evaluation, or treatment, whether or not
8 court-ordered, shall not be admissible as evidence against the
9 minor on the issue of guilt only in the instant juvenile court
10 proceeding. The provisions of this subsection (h) are in
11 addition to and do not override any existing statutory and
12 constitutional prohibition on the admission into evidence in
13 delinquency proceedings of information obtained during
14 screening, assessment, or treatment.

15 (Source: P.A. 96-1251, eff. 1-1-11.)